	Category	Gross Investment during 1993-94
		(Rs. in Crores)
1.	State Government Securities	84.00
2.	Land Development Bank Debentures	4.57
3.	Bonds of State Financial Coorporation	4.00
Loans to :		
4.	State Government for their Social Housing Schemes. . . .	28.25
5.	Apex Co-op. Housing Finance & A.P.	14.10
6.	State Govts. Municipallties, Zilla Parlshads, etc. for Water Supply Schemes.	3.92
7.	State Electricity Board	68.95
Cooperate Sector :		
8.	Shares, Debentures & Loans to Companies (Public, Co-operative and Private Sector).	17.29
	TOTAL :	225.08

Expansion of banking system in rural areas

1938. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) what are Governments plans to expand the banking system in rural areas:

(b) whether it is a fact that nationalised Banks are not opening new Branches in rural araes; and

(c) the details of the incentives Government proposed to give to the Banking sector to maintain its presence in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) to (c) Under the Branch Expansion Policy 1990—95 of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), it has been left to the judgement of the individual banks to assess the need for additional branches in the respective service areas of their rural branches on two counts :

(i) Service area allocated to a bank branch may be found to be unmanageable due to large number of villages allotted, number of constituents to be catered to and long distances"difficult terrains involved in servicing the area.

(ii) The increase in business of a rural branch justifiably warranting an additional bank branch, which could be viable. Further, having regard to the peculiar topography in hilly/tribal/sparsely populated areas, it was felt that there could exist need for additional branches in such areas

Banks are, under the advice of RBI, to make an exercise and submit applications for openrng additional branches to the extent necessary to effectively implement the Service Area Approach. The proposals for openeing additional rural branches at centres/villages falling within the service area of the applicant banks and which are recommended by the concerned State Governments are generally considered favourably. Under the extant Policy, RBI have allotted 264 rural centres to commercial banks in the country. The opening of branches at the allotted centres is subject to availability of suitable premises, all weather roads, telecommunications etc.

Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs

1939. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Narcotics Cotrol Bureau (NCB), Bombay have taken some

effective steps to prevent illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the NCB has been successful in achieving its objectives during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. As per the available information, the quantity of narcotic drugs seized, the number of cases registered and persons arrested by the narcotic drugs seized, by the Narcotics Control Bureau, Bombay Zonal Unit during the year 1991, 1992 and 1993 are given below:—

Drug	1991	1992	1993
	(Quantity in Kgs.)		
Heroin	68.000	25.000	18.299
Ganja	619.200	117.000	421.500
Hashish	..	..	289.160
Cocain	..	..	0.060
Methaqualone	1507.000	1613.000	5755.850
No. of Cases	37	26	23
No. of persons arrested	36	26	21

The Bombay unit intensified the intelligence operations of the international air and seaports for detection of drugs, in baggage, in air and sea freight container and also the hide-outs within the city of Bombay. Inter-agency coordination meetings were taken to activate the enforcement efforts by different agencies. The unit took concerted measures against several drug traffickers under the NDPS Act and PITNDPS Act.

ग्रामीण ऋण व्यवस्था को सुचारू बनाना

1940. श्री सोमपाल:
श्री शारदा महन्ती :
श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने ग्रामीण ऋण व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ एवं सुचारू बनाने के लिए कुछ ठोस कदम उठाए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की कुल ऋण आवश्यकता के संबंध में कोई अनुमान लगाया है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ;

(घ) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की कुल अनुमानित ऋण आवश्यकता के अनुपात में छठी और सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में उपलब्ध कराए गए ऋण का ब्यौरा क्या है और आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए यह अनुपात कितना निर्धारित किया गया है ; और

(ङ) छठी, सातवीं और आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में सरकारी, अर्द्ध सरकारी एवं वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा विभिन्न मदों के अन्तर्गत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को कितने प्रतिशत ऋण दिया गया और इसमें सुधार के